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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/531,443	11/15/2005	Hidenori Arai	P70539US0	6194	
136				. EXAMINER	
JACOBSON HOLMAN PLLC 400 SEVENTH STREET N.W.			LEE, GILBERT Y		
SUITE 600 WASHINGTON, DC 20004			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASIIINGTO	11, DC 20001		3673		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			10/02/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/531,443	ARAI ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Gilbert Y. Lee	3673			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DY - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 Se	eptember 2007.				
,) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>04 April 2007</u> is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureal * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	_				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal I				

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/18/07 has been entered.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 5 is objected to because of the following informalities: in line 2, "is" should be changed to --are--. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6 recites "a vertical angle". It is unclear to the examiner as to what the vertical angle is referencing.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1 and 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hocking (GB Patent No. 1,219,272) in view of Johnston (US Patent No. 6,729,624).

Regarding claim 1, the Hocking reference discloses a seal (1) provided in an annular space formed between a shaft and a housing (Page 1, Lines 17-24), which move relatively to each other in a direction of the shaft (Page 1, Lines 17-24), said seal comprising

a seal lip (7) brought into sliding contact with a surface of the shaft (Fig. 1), the seal lip having a two-step lip structure (Fig. 1) including a first step (e.g. A) and a second step (e.g. B),

a plurality of protrusions (e.g. protrusions between 15 and 16) extending in a direction parallel to the shaft (Fig. 1), said plurality of protrusions being formed on a surface of the second step (Fig. 1).

However, the Hocking reference fails to explicitly disclose the sealing being a reciprocating seal.

The Johnston reference, a radial shaft seal, discloses the lip seal being used for either a reciprocating seal or a rotating seal.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the seal of the Hocking reference to a reciprocating shaft in view of the teachings of the Johnston reference in order to provide a seal having hydrodynamic sealing effect.

Regarding claim 4, the Hocking reference, as modified in claim 1, discloses the plurality of protrusions are equally spaced (Page 2, Lines 75-83).

Regarding claim 5, the Hocking reference, as modified in claim 1, discloses the shape of said plurality of protrusions being triangular (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 6, the modified Hocking reference, as best understood, discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 5.

However, the modified Hocking reference fails to explicitly disclose a vertical angle of each of the plurality of protrusions being 60° to 120°.

Discovering an optimum range of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. Since applicant has not shown some unexpected result the inclusion of this limitation is considered to be a matter of choice in design. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the vertical angle of each of the plurality of protrusions be 60° to 120° as a matter of mechanical expedience.

Regarding claims 7 and 8, the modified Hocking reference discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1.

However, the modified Hocking reference fails to explicitly disclose a height of the plurality of protrusions being 2 to $500\mu m$, specifically 5-100 μm .

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Discovering an optimum range of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. Since applicant has not shown some unexpected result the inclusion of this limitation is considered to be a matter of choice in design. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the height of the plurality of protrusions being 2 to 500μm, specifically 5-100μm as a matter of mechanical expedience.

Regarding claim 9, the modified Hocking reference discloses the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1.

However, the modified Hocking reference fails to explicitly disclose an interval between peaks of the protrusions being 0.005 to 1.0 mm.

Discovering an optimum range of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. Since applicant has not shown some unexpected result the inclusion of this limitation is considered to be a matter of choice in design. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make an interval between peaks of the protrusions being 0.005 to 1.0 mm as a matter of mechanical expedience.

5. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hocking in view of Johnston as applied to claims 1 and 4-9 above, and further in view of Sponagel et al. (US Patent No. 5,143,385).

Regarding claim 2, the Hocking reference, as modified in claim 1, discloses the plurality of protrusions extending from a peak of said second step (Fig. 1).

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However, the modified Hocking reference fails to explicitly disclose a sub seal lip.

The Sponagel et al. reference, a lip seal, discloses the addition of a sub seal lip (e.g. 2 in Fig. 2).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide a sub seal lip to the Hocking reference in view of the teachings of the Sponagel et al. reference in order to provide an extra sealing lip to block debris.

Regarding claim 3, the Hocking reference, as modified in claim 2, discloses the plurality of protrusions originating at one end from the peak of said second step (Fig. 1).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-9 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

1. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gilbert Y. Lee whose telephone number is 571-272-5894. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:30, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia L. Engle can be reached on (571)272-6660. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

GL September 26, 2007

> Patricia Engle Supervisory Examiner Tech. Center 3600

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